PALMETTO STANDARD.

Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, and to the Political, Agricultural and Educational Interests of the State.

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CHESTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1852.

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to him the singular conduct of a dog, which he described. He was accompanied by the officer and several others repaired to the grave. As soon as the dog perceived his master's brother, he howled and licked his hands, and evinced other demonstrations of joy and grief. By different parts of his dress, M. Meyer recognised the body when they disinterred it. The absence of his watch, the wounds of the butcher and his dog, three of iron-shot bullets, together with the disappearance of the horse, convinced the magistrate and the witnesses that the deceased had not only been assailed by the two, but also by one or several others; who had fled with the horse and plunder.

Having obtained permission, M. Meyer removed his brother's corpse to his native village and interred it in the adjoining cemetery. The faithful dog followed the body, but by degrees became attached to his new master.

Every effort was made by the most diligent search and the offer of immense rewards, to discover the culprits. But in vain; the horrible tragedy remained an enigma.

Two years had passed away and all hopes of dissolving the mystery vanished, when M. Meyer received a letter urging him to repair without delay to Leipsig, to close the eyes of his maternal uncle, who desired to see him before he died. He immediately hastened thither, accompanied by his brother's dog, who was his companion at all times. He arrived too late. His relative had died the previous evening, bequeathing him a large fortune. He found the city crowded, it being the season of the great fair, held regularly there twice a year.

While walking as usual one morning on the public square, attended by his dog, he was astonished to behold the animal suddenly rush forward like a flash. He dashed furiously through the crowd, and leaped furiously upon an elegantly dressed young man, who was seated in the centre of the space, upon an elevated platform, erected for the use of those spectators who desired more conveniently to witness the popular show.—He held him by the throat with so firm a grasp, that he would soon have strangled him had not aid been instantly rendered.—They immediately chained the dog, and thinking of course he must be mad, strove to kill him. But M. Meyer, rushing through the crowd, arrived in time to rescue his faithful friend, calling eagerly in the meantime upon the bystanders to arrest that man, for he believed his dog had recognized in him the murderer of his brother.

Before he had time to explain himself, the young man, profiting by the tumult, escaped. For some moments they thought Meyer himself was mad, and he had great difficulty in persuading those who had bound the dog that the faithful creature was not in the least dangerous, and begged earnestly of them to release him that he might pursue the assassin. He spoke in so convincing a manner, that his hearers felt persuaded of the truth of his assertions, and restored the dog his freedom, who joyously bounded to his master, and leaping about him a few minutes, then hastened away.

He divided the crowd and was soon upon the enemies' track. The police, which, on these occasions is very active and prompt, were immediately informed of this extraordinary event, and a number of officers were in hot pursuit. The dog became in a few moments the object of public curiosity and every one drew back to allow him room. Business was suspended, and the crowd collected in groups, conversing of nought but the dog and the murder, which had been committed two years before.

After an half hour's expectation, a general rush indicated that the search was over.—The man had stretched himself upon the ground, under the heavy folds of a double tent and believed himself hidden. But in spite of his fancied security, the stranger had tracked him, and leaping upon him he bit him, tore his garments, and would have killed him upon the spot, had not the assistants rushed to his rescue.

He was immediately arrested, and led with M. Meyer and the dog, they carefully bound, before the judge, who hardly knew what to think of so extraordinary an affair. Meyer related all that had happened two years before and insisted upon the imprisonment of the man, declaring that he was the murderer of his brother for his dog could not be deceived.

During almost all this time it was found almost impossible to hold the animal, who seemed to attack the prisoner. Upon interrogating the latter, the judge was not satisfied with his replies and ordered him to be imprisoned. There were found upon him a large sum in gold, some jewels and five watches, four of them gold and very valuable, while the fifth was an old silver one, of but little consequence. As soon as Meyer saw the last, he declared it to be the same that his brother wore the day he left home, and the description of the watch published months previously, corroborated his assertions. The robber dared not expose it, for fear that it would lead to his detection, as he was well aware it had been described very minutely in all the principal journals of Germany.

In short, after most minute and convictive legal proceeding of eight months, the murderer was condemned to be broken alive, and his corpse to remain chained upon the wheel as an example to others. On the night preceding his execution, he confessed amongst his other crimes, what, till then, he denied, that he was the murderer of Meyer's brother. He gave them all the details above related, and declared that he always believed the accursed dog died of his wounds. 'Had it not been for him,' repeated he several times, 'I should never have been here.—Nothing else could have discovered me, for I killed the horse and buried him, with all that he wore.'

He expired upon the wheel, and this was the corpse which I beheld before entering the city of Leipzig.

Political.

To the People OF CHESTER DISTRICT.

Fellow-Citizens:—When I became a candidate for the Legislature, it was at the urgent solicitation of numerous friends; and I cherished the hope, as the Convention had earnestly deprecated party dissension, and given us a platform broad enough for all to stand upon and do service in the cause of our country, without attempting to put down a political rival, that the canvass would be conducted exclusively with reference to the merits of the candidates and individual preferences, without recurring to past issues, and opening again the sluices of party strife.

It seems I have been mistaken. At an early stage of the canvass, some men declared emphatically that I should not be elected, and seized upon my "Quitman Letter," as it is usually called, as a point from which I could be successfully assailed. My friends urged me at the commencement of the canvass to make public a fair exposition of that transaction; but I was averse to even seemingly make an issue, before it was made with me; and I did hope for the peace of the District, it would be entirely unnecessary. But now the issue is fairly made. It has been the subject on the street corners for some time, and has now even been carried within the sacred enclosure of a camp meeting ground, and there disturbed those who met for a holier purpose; and such construction has been put upon that letter, and such false statements made, that I have determined once more to make a statement of the facts, which will set the matter in its true light before the public.

It will be recollected, that the Southern Rights Convention met in Charleston in May of last year, and that to the surprise of many persons, a platform was laid down for the State, pledging her to secede alone, unless other States would go with her. Many persons who had expressed themselves against separate State action, voted for this platform, and gave as a reason, the encouragement given by distinguished statesmen of the West, in their *private letters*. Letters from private individuals were published in many of our papers, and *private letters* from *public men* were exhibited all over the country, urging South Carolina to secede. These were not published, but were used as an effective, but, what I considered, a delusive argument in favor of separate State action. For if we had judged at that time from the speeches of the leading men of Mississippi, such as JEFF. DAVIS and QUITMAN, and the action of the Mississippi State Convention, elected by twenty thousand majority, which adopted the CLAY Compromise as a platform, all must have been satisfied that the people of Mississippi had not the most distant idea of seceding.

It was with great surprise I heard that a letter from General QUITMAN, urging South Carolina to secede, was carried all over the country and shown to a great number of men, with the avowed object of influencing them in favor of secession. I had seen about that time, in a reported speech of General QUITMAN, where he had repudiated South Carolina secession; and I thought, naturally enough, that he was deceiving the people of Mississippi, or deceiving the people of South Carolina. Under these circumstances I wrote the letter to Dr. BROWN, (who is a family relation), as one friend would to another, on interesting topics. My object was, not to interfere with the election in Mississippi, but to give my friend a knowledge of the political matters, and obtain something from him, as a man of integrity and intelligence, which would counteract, what I considered, the injurious and delusive effect of this private letter correspondence.

It is urged against me that I wished to defeat General QUITMAN in his election for Governor, and to elect General FOOTE. I never did admire General FOOTE as a Statesman, and always considered his course in Congress as having an eye more to his own notoriety, than to the good of his country. On the other hand I was an enthusiastic admirer of General QUITMAN. His connection with the Palmetto regiment endeared him to the heart of every Carolinian; and nothing but the strong conviction that he had engaged in a course of double dealing could have induced me to say aught against him. My letter was written more than three months before the election. He had but commenced to canvass the State, and if the charge I made against him had been erroneous he had most ample time to refute it.

It will also be recollected that my letter was strictly a private one, betwixt private individuals, and circumstances beyond my knowledge or control, induced my friend to make it public. We live in a free country, there has been established no *surveillance* of the press, much less of private correspondence; and when it is held treasonable or even censurable for an individual to correspond freely on any subject with a friend in another State, it is high time for the people to look after their liberties. It is a privilege I have always taken, and one which I legitimately claim.

But it is even denied by some, that General QUITMAN wrote any such letter as was charged in my correspondence with Dr. BROWN. If that were true, I would then be highly culpable and richly merit the censure now so unjustly heaped upon me. But that such a letter was written and exhibited in this and adjoining Districts is beyond any doubt or cavil; and were it not that some of those who are using this against me saw it and used it for the purpose above stated, I could and would adduce the most irrefragible testimony of the fact, that it was shown to several highly respectable men of our own District, and that it was read publicly at Yorkville, only with the suppression of the name, "lest it should injure his election in Mississippi." Besides this, when I made a statement of the facts last fall, and published the whole correspondence, I challenged contradiction in the most public and unequivocal manner; but the silence of the grave and the stillness of death reigned amongst those who were implicated in the matter, and I never heard one person attempt to deny the truth of the main charge. And, further, I never heard one breath of censure of my course, when explained, by any member of the Co-operation party; nor indeed can I conceive how any man, of any party whatever, can find food for censure, unless it is more culpable to expose fraud and duplicity than it is to practice it. If the moral code is reversed, then am I censurable; otherwise I must be acquitted.

Every means that suggests itself to a fertile ingenuity has been resorted to since the commencement of the canvass, to place me in antagonism with every other candidate. This is ungenerous. They are all my political and personal friends; and nothing would give me more pleasure than the success of each of them in any effort they may make to rise honorably in the estimation of our fellow-citizens, and personally I cannot electioneer against either. I have friends who are mutually the friends of all the candidates, and consequently their influence in my behalf is cramped, which gives a clique, who stop at no means, an advantage which they use with a zeal worthy of a better and I might say a *greater cause*. I rejoice that I am able to say that there are some of those who were politically opposed to me, who scorn the petty arts used by others and vote without regard to past issues. Such are entitled to my respect and gratitude.

I have made these statements in self-vindication. There is an organized and determined effort to defeat my election, and this letter is the basis of operations. My actions and my motives have been wantonly assailed and most grossly misrepresented. For this reason I feel justified in appearing in this form before my fellow citizens. I wish to relieve myself of charges which affect me as a citizen and do me injustice as a candidate. With this explanation I cheerfully abide the issue before the people.

JAS. A. LEWIS.

Chester District, Sept., 1852.

Select Miscellany.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

The following homely but interesting narrative is related in one of the English magazines. It proves that dreams are not always to be disregarded, and, shows that there is sometimes a remarkably strong sympathetic connexion between one's sleeping ideas and the wakeful motives of others.

Five-and twenty years ago, as I was returning home one evening from St. Cera, I was o ertaken by a storm. I was on horseback; and my horse alarmed at the hail and lightning, became restive, and refused to go a step in advance. I dismounted, and taking the reins, attempted to urge him forward, when fortunately, I perceived lights. I proceeded towards them, and at length reached a miserable hovel. Upon raising the latch, I discovered a man and woman cowering over a wretched fire, and employed in weaving baskets.

"Good evening to you, friends," I said in the dialect of the country; "but sorry weather this."

The denizens of the hut cast on me a look anything but gracious; however that caused me but little concern. I asked them to make me a little room by their fire, assuring them I was willing to meet any expense I might incur, and I proceeded to throw a heap of faggots on the embers without the slightest ceremony.

"Do you take us for Inn-keepers?" inquired the female, in a shrill tone.

I took out my purse and gave her a frank piece. The sight of the coin mollified her at once.

"Ah!" said the horrid old witch, "I see you are a good gentleman and a kind"—and she resumed her task. The storm, however, raged with unabated violence.—The gale threatened to carry away the hovel, and my horse stood neighing and pawing the ground under the shed where I had fastened him. It was idle to think of venturing forth, yet I could scarcely reckon upon finding a sleeping apartment in that miserable abode.

"Well, sir," said the woman, "it would be a sad thing to go beyond doors on such a night as this. We are but poor folk, and have no bed to offer you, worthy such a fine gentleman: but if you don't mind going up there, pointing to a ladder and a kind of garret) at any rate you'll be able to keep yourself dry."

Somehow, the woman's look did not please me at all. However, there was no help for it; besides which, I was fresh from the army, and no milksop; so I clambered up forthwith. I then stretched my cloak on the worm eaten boards that composed the floor; and spite of storm and wind was soon fast asleep. Strange enough, but I had scarce fallen fast asleep 'ere I must take it into my head to set about dreaming. I imagined myself snugly seated in this very chimney-corner, with the girl of my heart at my side, when, on a sudden; I perceived surging high above her head a face grizly to behold. It was the same that graced my gentle hostess of the hovel. She had a hatchet in her hand, and made as though to strike me. I strove to rise and take flight; but in vain, my limbs refused their office. On my examining them more closely, I discovered that they were severed at the joint. The change thus suddenly wrought in them, had the effect of arousing me from my slumbers, and dispelling the fearful vision. At any rate, wake up I did, and found myself still in the garret, with my head pillowed on my cloak. I bent my head to listen if I could hear aught; but save the howling of the storm, all was silent. Somehow or other, I could not rid myself of the painful impression occasioned by the dream.—It struck me to indulge in a peep through one of the many chinks in the rotten worm eaten floor; and accordingly, I proceeded to take an observation of how matters might be passing below. The man and his wife were still bending over the fire, but they had discontinued there work, and were conversing in whisphers.

"I tell you there's more money in that purse than you could earn during your lifetime," said the female.

"Well, what then?" said the man.

"What then? Why, take it, to be sure! Catch tight hold of his legs, and mind the rest of him follows them; then pitch him down the hole, and leave the rest to me," showing a mason's mallet in her hand.

"And when that's done, what's to become of him next?" inquired her husband.

"We'll lay him down somewhere on the road, and folks will think that he was killed by a fall from his horse!" And as she spoke she extinguished the nondescript sort of lamp used by the peasantry in those parts.

The fire was long since out, so I could see nothing. They continued to whisper, but in such low tones as to be inaudible. I trust I am not a greater coward than my neighbors; still, I own I felt very much from comfortable, for, be it remembered, that I had not a single offensive weapon about me. For a moment I considered the notion of jumping down the trap-door, and clearing the ladder at a single spring, but said ladder was very rickety, and had I missed my footing, heaven alone can tell what would have been the result. Moreover, I had but brief time for reflection, for I suddenly felt a slight vibration at the trap-door, which made me shudder from head to foot.

The man was climbing the ladder, and each round as he mounted, creaked beneath his weight. By this time I had succeeded in raising myself noiselessly on my knees at the edge of the trap-door. With a quick beat of heart, and eye, ear and limb, at their utmost tension, there I awaited in agony of apprehension. Suddenly, amid the darkness, a form appeared before me, and I felt its hand come in contact with my person. I sprung to my feet, clutched the individual by the throat, and hurled him backwards. The foot slipped, and he fell heavily from the ladder.

"There him goes!" exclaimed the woman; and at the same time I heard the sound of a heavy blow, then a moaning as if, followed by another blow, and then naught, save the howling blast and pattering rain. With her own hands she had slain her husband!

I hadn't nerve enough to descend the ladder. What with the woman and the murdered man, I was fairly taken aback. It occurred to me that I might perhaps be able to work my way through the roof; and so I did. I found my horse where I had made fast, and proceeded forthwith to tell my story to the authorities. The female was brought to trial and sentenced to death; as in those days there were no such things as *circumstances in extenuation*, she was duly executed.

Most Melancholy and Shocking Accident.—Dr. Murdoch McNair, of Tippah, came to his death, some weeks since, in a most singular and shocking manner. It appears, from the particulars which have been kindly forwarded us by a friend, that the Doctor went out a hunting about 10 o'clock in the morning of the day of his death, and when he was returning home in the afternoon, he discovered something in a sink hole, which are common in the section of country where he resided. He immediately dismounted from his horse, and placed his gun against a log which was laying near by, as it is conjectured from the marks which were subsequently discovered about the place.

It was also apparent that he again remounted, and riding up to the log on which his gun was laying, he evidently stooped down and took hold of it by the muzzle, and endeavoring to rest the breach upon the log in order to get better hold, it slipped off, broke one of the hammers, and the other went off and lodged the contents of the barrel in his right breast, setting his coat on fire, and his horse wheeling suddenly round, he of course fell to the ground. The unfortunate man, struggling, as it were, in the very jaws of death, succeeded in pulling off his coat and vest, and laying them down, they were consumed by fire. He also had strength and presence of mind enough to unbutton his shirt and tear it open in front, and then sinking to the earth, shortly afterwards expired.

Afterwards—what is most singular and remarkable occurrence—*his own dogs returned and ate a hole in his breast*! and when his remains were found, they presented a mutilated and most awful appearance. Dr. McNair was a native of North-Carolina, and has many relatives and friends residing in this section of Mississippi. He was a most excellent physician, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived, as an honest man and a most estimable member of society. The distressing and painful manner of his death has thrown a gloom and sorrow over his family and friends, which time will never dispel.—*Paulding, (Miss.) Clarion*, 21st ult.

A BROKEN HEART.

The interesting case of a literally broken heart we subjoin, was related by Dr. Z. K. Mitchell, of the Jefferson college, Philadelphia, to his class last winter, while lecturing upon the diseases of the heart. It will be seen on perusing it, the expression "broken hearted," is not merely figurative.

In the early part of his career, Dr. M. accompanied as a surgeon a packet that sailed between Liverpool and one of our Southern ports. On the return voyage, soon after leaving Liverpool, while the Doctor and Captain of the vessel, a weather beaten son of Neptune, but possessed of uncommon fine feelings and strong impulses, was conversing in the latter's state room, the captain opened a large chest, and carefully took out a large number of articles of various descriptions which he arranged upon a table. Dr. M. surprised at the display of costly jewels, ornaments, dresses, and all the varied paraphernalia of which ladies are naturally fond, inquired of the captain his object in having so many valuable purchases. The sailor in reply said for seven or eight years he had been devotedly attached to a young lady, to whom he had several times made proposals of marriage, but often rejected; that her refusal to wed him, had only stimulated his love to greater exertions; and that finally, upon renewing his offer, declaring in the ardency of his passion that without her society, life was not worth having, he consented to become his bride upon his return from the next voyage. He was so over-joyed at the prospect of a marriage, from which, in the warmth of his feelings, he probably anticipated more happiness than is generally allotted to mortals, that he spent all his ready money while in London for bridal gifts. After gazing at them fondly for sometime, and remarking on them in turn, "I think th's will please Annie," and "I am sure she will like that," he replaced them with much care. This ceremony he repeated every day during the voyage and the doctor often observed a tear glistening in his eye, as he spoke of the pleasure he would have in presenting them to his affianced bride.

On reaching his destination, the captain arrayed himself with more than usual precision, and disembarked as soon as possible, to hasten to his love. As he was about to step into the carriage awaiting him, he was called aside by two gentlemen, who desired to make a communication, the purport of which was, that the lady had proved unfaithful to the trust reposed in her, and she had married another, with whom she had decamped shortly before. Instantly the captain was observed to clap his hand to his breast, and fall heavily upon the ground. He was taken up and conveyed to his room on the vessel. Dr. M. was immediately summoned, but before he reached the poor captain, he was dead. A post mortem examination revealed the cause of his unfortunate decease. His heart was found literally torn in twain. The tremendous coagulation of blood consequent upon such a violent shock, formed the powerful ligature which stopped the heart, and life was at an end. The heart was broken.

"Ma," said a little girl the other day, who had scarcely entered her teens, "do, maint I get married?"

"Why, child!" said the anxious mother, "what upon earth put that notion in your head?"

"'Cause all the other girls are getting married, and I want to be one."

"Well, you must not think of such a thing—don't you never ask me such a foolish question again. Married! I never heard the like!"

"Well, ma, if I don't have a husband, shan't I have a piece of bread and butter?"

Useful Hints and Recipes.

DISEASES OF THE SEASON.—*The use of Fruits.*—There were formerly certain undefined complaints during the latter part of summer, familiar to every body in New England, termed diseases of the season, of which many died, and of which fruit was generally supposed to be the all powerful cause. A greater mistake was never made by an intelligent community, than to suppose, that apples, pears, peaches, plums, berries melons and the like, when fully ripe, are jurious either to individuals who fall below the standard of sound health, or to the most strong and robust. It is a misfortune that fruits are so dear that the poorest people cannot have those of the best quality, and sometimes can have none at all. As all the laws of nature are harmonious, and one never conflicts with another, it is very certain that fruits were wisely intended as an essential part of the food of man, particularly at the season when they are ripe. It is necessary to exercise reason in the use of them, as in every thing else.

If we eat that which is decayed or crude it is a violation of a physiological law; and so also is a total abstinence from them when scattered plenteously over the land. Fruit, therefore, may be considered necessary to the maintenance of health, and its free consumption should always be encouraged.

Those who cannot obtain the good, often ravenously devours the unwholesome, from an instinctive desire implanted in their nature. To the abuse, and not the proper use of fruit, may be charged the occurrence of what are called the diseases of the season.—*Boston Med. and Surge Jour.*

STRAWBERRIES.—*The Season for Planting them.*—It is quite singular that such apathy and neglect should exist in regard to the easy means by which any family may be supplied with enough and to spare of this most healthy and delicious of fruits. A very small allotment of ground formed into beds three and a half feet wide, each containing four rows of plants a foot asunder from each other, will be all that is required. The present is the proper period for planting them, and if kept free from weeds for a few weeks, until the runners from the main plants begin to fill up the spaces between them, they will exact no further labor, and each family may thus enjoy, independently the fragrant and delightful product of their own garden. Some prudence should be exercised in the selection of varieties. Among the best are the prolific Scarlet, La Baron, Pitmate, Charlotte, Superlative, Monstrous Swainstone, Cornucopia, Triumph and Maling.—*New York Tribune.*

Remedy for Rust in Cotton.—The Newberry (S. C.) Sentinel says: A friend of ours—a practical planter of large experience—stated in our hearing, on Monday last, that salt sown at the rate of half a bushel per acre, amongst cotton, is a certain remedy against rust. It will not only prevent the rust, but will stay its ravages and restore the diseased plant to its wonted vigor. It is a simple remedy and worth a trial. This is the season for rust, and we give this information that our farmers may try the remedy. If it proves effectual, of which we have not the least doubt, it will be of immense benefit to the planting interest. We would like to receive the result of other trials.

A GOOD CEMENT.—The Plaster of Paris and sand is a natural mixture of which, when the two in an even, say three to gypsum is baked, to make it Plaster of Paris, and then used as cement, being mixed up with water, like plaster, and applied. It makes a very hard composition, and, by adding a very high polish. It may be made of any color, capable [illegible] This is a very [illegible] twenty dollars to any of [illegible] any of whom can get it [illegible]

THE PATRIOTIC STANDARD.

an [illegible] advance, or that the Convention [illegible] "No." But if they touch the other [illegible] there are [illegible] that Brother Ben- [illegible] Of course the [illegible] would [illegible] to their own interest as to do such a thing as that, with all the consequences of such a step staring them in the face. How could they?

I learn by a despatch from Baltimore that a firm in the city of N. York has received orders for ordnance and other munitions of war, to be used in a new expedition that is about to be organized against Cuba. "Is it possible that the sad fate of Lopez and his men is so soon forgotten, that an army of new recruits for martyrdom, can be gotten up at this early date? Let the Cubans first show a desire to throw off the yoke of Spain, and strike the first blow to effect it, and then reasonable men might fly to their assistance.

There were 34 deaths in Savannah during the past week. The population of Savannah is 16,000, which makes the mortality one in every 470 of its inhabitants. Of those, there were 13 deaths from fever. The number of deaths in Charleston during the same week was 40, and our population 43,000, which make one death in every 1075. Look on this picture and then on that.

RANDOM.

Union Democratic Convention.

In several telegraphic despatches, sent forth from Atlanta, the late assemblages there convened to nominate a "Union Democratic Mass Meeting," a Convention, and [illegible] Mass Meeting," a Convention embracing among its members a long list of very able representation of the Union Democracy. Especially is this true of the two mountain districts, those great strongholds of the Georgia Democracy, in which the great strength of that Union Democratic wing of the party is to be found. Nearly every Union Democrat of any distinction living in the upper portion of the State was present at Atlanta, and [illegible] Council or Convention," to determine, in the words of the call which [illegible] be their [illegible] [illegible] These gentlemen

"We now appeal to the Union Democracy [illegible] Union ranks also are for Pierce and [illegible] to meet together in council, and there determine, in the spirit which we have sought to invoke, what ought to be, and shall be, our [illegible] and propose that this meeting [illegible] shall take place at Atlanta on Saturday, [illegible] next."

The [illegible] having determined [illegible] to unanimity, what [illegible] the "future course of the Union Democracy and the [illegible] are in favor of Pierce [illegible] doubt that their determination [illegible] quiescence in; then [illegible] consummation of [illegible] and harmonious body all the supporters of the Democratic nominees.—*Savannah Georgian.*

Prisoners Sentenced to be Garoted.—A letter from Havana says a court martial was held on the 12th inst., and that Juan Bellido Lang, Andres Fourrier, and Edwardo Faccolo, publishers of the Voice of the People, were sentenced to be garoted. The two first named escaped to the United States, but are directed by the Captain General to return and undergo punishment. They will, however, we suspect, hardly obey the mandate. The last named has, no doubt, ere this suffered the penalty. Several others were convicted, but not sentenced.

FATAL CASUALTY.—It becomes our painful duty to record another instance of the fatal and melancholy consequences which may result from indiscreetly pointing at persons with fire-arms, though supposed to be empty or harmless. By such an act Nathaniel Polhill Baldy, son of Mr. Wm. H. Baldy, was shot on Friday last in this county, and died in three days; and thus has the country lost one of the most promising youths in this county, and his afflicted parents their first born son, the cherished object of their fondest hopes.

[*Augusta Chronicle.*

MR. CORWIN.—The Washington Telegraph of Tuesday evening says that the fact is unfounded in regard to the report that Mr. Corwin had sent in his resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury. Ion, however, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, gives a rumor, which is believed in Washington, that Mr. Corwin proposes to resign immediately; and that the Select Committee of Congress exonerates him from all blame in regard to his connection as counsel with the Gardiner claim.

Alarming State of Things.—An Oregon correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in speaking of the famous Land Law, which gives a mile square of land to every actual settler married before a certain date—says that it set the whole country astir, and every body got married that could. The scarcity of marriageable females, however, was such that in some instances girls of 14, 13, 12, and even 11 years of age, were married in order to secure the land perquisites.

Departure of the Seminoles.—This delegation of Indians, says the *Washington Republic* of the 23d inst., under the care of Gen. Blake, left the city yesterday morning, in the Southern boat, on their way home. We learn that their business with the Government was satisfactorily arranged, and they have consented that the emigration from Florida of the remnant of the Seminoles to the west of the Mississippi shall at once commence.

Attempt to Assassinate Louis Napoleon.—The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes the following extract of a letter from an American gentleman, resident in Paris, received by the Africa:

"An attempt was made some three days ago to assassinate Louis Napoleon on his way from St. Cloud. An individual fired a musket shot at him from a trench on the route, and the ball grazed his left shoulder. Seeing that he had failed in his attempt, the assassin immediately blew out his own brains. The journals have been prohibited from speaking of the matter."

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.—The New York Journal of Commerce intimates that a firm in the city have received orders for ordnance and other munitions of war, to be used in a new expedition that is about to be organized against Cuba.

Heavy Robbery.—Mr. E. G. McKee, of Troy N. Y., was robbed on (Friday) at the Wadlie House, Cleaveland, Ohio, of $46,000. A reward of $5000 has been offered for the recovery of the money and convictions of the thief.

The Japan Expedition.—It is now understood that the United States, frigate Princeton is to be the flag ship of Commodore Perry, for the Japan expedition.

Since the 14th inst., 8,076 immigrants have arrived at New York.

The Maine Election.—The New Hampshire *Patriot* gives the following result of the Maine election. The House of Representatives in Maine, consists of 151 members. Of these the Democrats have elected 84, and their opponents Democrats have elected 67—Democratic majority 17. The Senate consists of 31 members, of whom the Democrats have elected 8, the Whigs 14, and there is no choice of 9. The majority against the Democrats in the Senate, before the vacancies are filled will be 8. Deducting this from their majority in the House, they have a majority of 11 on joint ballot in the first instance. The vacancies in the Senate are filled by the joint vote of the two Houses, and of course will be filled by Democrats, which will give the Democrats a majority of 3 in that body. So the Democrats will have control of both Houses, and a majority of 20 on joint ballot. There being no choice of Governor by the people, the duty of electing a Governor devolves upon the Legislature, and is to be done as follows, in the words of the Constitution: "The House of Representatives shall, by ballot from the persons having the four highest number of votes on the list, if so many there be, elect two persons, and make return of their names to the Senate, of whom the Senate shall, by ballot, elect one, who shall be declared the Governor."

The result of the election, therefore, when completed, will give the Democracy the control of all branches of the State Government.

The State of Maine now has seven members of Congress, of whom four are Democrats three are Whigs. Under the new appointment, Maine has but six members; of these, the Democrats have now chosen three members, and the Whigs three. So it seems that Whiggery has gained nothing on that score in this election, having chosen the same number of members of Congress that they have in the present Congress. The popular vote is overwhelming against them.

Melancholy Incident.—On Friday Evening last, a young and interesting mother, with her babe, left Boston in the cars for New York, where she intended to take steamer and join a beloved husband in Richmond, Va. He was an engineer on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. At Kingston, Conn., a passenger in the train received a telegraphic despatch that that very husband had, a few hours previously, been killed by the explosion of his own engine, near Lynchburg, Va. The affectionate and dignified deportment of the lady had attracted the general observation of her fellow-travellers, for all seemed to know the object of her journey. The tidings of the melancholy catastrophe also spread through the cars. She—she alone was ignorant of the impending storm-cloud. Finally, without disclosing the real object, she was purloined to return to Providence, and see if there were any tidings for her by telegraph. There, doubtless, she soon learned the soul-blighting reverse to all her happiness.—*Bell. Sun.*

Accident to a Charleston Schooner.—The schr. Ft. Tyler, Capt. Harrer, from this port, with a cargo of railroad iron, cotton, and 400 sacks of corn, bound to Philadelphia, is mentioned in the journals of that city as having gone ashore below Berlin, Md., on the 16th inst., during a violent gale of wind which she encountered from the Northwest. She was blown across the Gulf, and leaked so badly, that Capt. H. was obliged to make for Norfolk, it being the nearest port, but could not reach it, and was forced to run ashore at Berlin, to save the lives of all on board and keep the vessel from sinking. She reached the harbor of Philadelphia on the 20th inst., with half her cargo, having been lightened of the other portion, all in a damaged state.

Indicted for Manslaughter.—At New York, on the 14th instant, the grand jury came into court at twelve o'clock, and, on being called, all answered to their names. The clerk inquired if they were prepared to present the court with any bills of indictment. Whereupon the foreman handed in a true bill of indictment for manslaughter against all the parties charged in the Henry Clay affair, viz: Thomas Collyer, part owner; John F. Tallman, captain; John Germam, engineer; Edward Hubbard, James L. Jessup, Jas. Elwendorf, and Chas. Morritt, all officers on board. The indictment occupies 26 folios, and contains fifteen counts, charging all the parties in each count, in different form, with the crime of manslaughter.

There was no excitement at all about the matter; not more than half a dozen persons beyond those engaged in the court being present.

More of the Leahy Murder.—It is stated that Leahy, the reputed, "Monk of La Trappe," who was recently committed to jail at Pardeeville, Wis., for shooting dead, in the court house at that place, a man named Manley, and attempting to kill Col. Morton, the lawyer of Manley, upon being asked, after his arrest, if he wished to see the remains of the murdered man before being buried, he replied "no," and gave the following reason for the murder: Stretching forth his right hand, he said: "To be sure that hand fired the pistol, but God directed it. In a vision, last night, God told me to kill five men in that court room. I have been prevented now, but the day will come when it will be done." Leahy, previous to the murder, had been living with his wife in Columbia county, Wis., where he has property to the amount of $4,000. Jealousy of his wife, was the origin of the affray. His career is now, in all probability, at an end.

Railroad Accident.—One of the Engines (says the *Wrightsboro' Register* of the 22nd inst.) on this line, approaching the pump near Wrightsboro' depot yesterday, with a large number of cars heavily freighted, ran a little too far, and tumbled into a gulley at the terminus of the track connected with the turn-table, carrying with it the tender and two platform cars. Fortunately no very serious injury was sustained by those who were on the cars, as they leaped from them just before the cars ran off. The engine and tender are somewhat injured, and the two platform cars are broken up.

A New Paper.—We have received a short prospectus of a new Daily paper, soon to be published by Mr. J. B. Nixon, at 48 Broadstreet. The terms are $4 per year. We have not heard who is to be the editor. The rumor is, that it will support Scott & Graham.—*So. Standard.*

The Wreck of the Atlantic.—Buffalo, Sept. 20. Mr. Maillefert made a successful attempt to-day to reach the wreck of the Atlantic. Mr. Greene was the diver, but owing to the roughness of the water nothing was done. The diver went below the deck, a distance of 144 feet from the surface. The pipes worked well, and a large steamer will instantly go to the place.

A Man Buried Alive.—An Irishman who died suddenly on the railroad, was buried at Wheeling on Tuesday. Those who attended the funeral, after lowering the coffin into the grave, returned to their homes, leaving a man to fill up the grave. It appears that after throwing in a few shovels full of earth he was alarmed by a singular noise as of kicking and struggling in the coffin, so that he ran away. Coming up with Mr. Fitzsimmons he told what he had heard and both immediately returned, raised and opened the coffin, and found the man turned on his face and his person warm. The Gazette says that if the coffin had been opened when the commotion was first heard, the man might have been saved and that he died solely from suffocation.

A Wind Fall.—A letter has been received by the Postmaster at St. Louis making inquiries for a man named Herbert Balwin, who came to this country from Ireland twenty years ago. It appears that his father has recently died, leaving him a fortune of $20,000.

Visit of the Seminole Delegation to the President.—The Seminole Indians, now in Washington, on Friday visited the President, and were introduced by Mr. Lea, the Indian Commissioner. A number of gentlemen were present during the interview, among whom were the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

After they had been introduced Billy Bowlegs, their chief, made a short address to the President, in which he spoke of a treaty his tribe had made with Gen. Worth, by which they understood they were to be permitted to remain in Florida on condition of remaining within certain limits, and of good behavior. The President, after the chief had concluded, addressed the delegation at some length explaining to them in a kind and familiar manner the relations that existed between their tribe and the U. S. Government, and the course which would have to be pursued in regard to their removal from Florida. He told them that what they called the treaty made by Gen. Worth was but a mere temporary arrangement, or a truce, such as was often made by commanders in time of war, and that it could not prevent the enforcement of the treaty by which they had agreed to go West. This treaty, the President informed them, must be performed, that there was no way to avoid it, and that it would be for their benefit to observe it peacefully and quietly. He advised them at once to prepare for a removal as the only way of saving the remnants of their tribe, and assured them in the event of their compliance of the protection and favor of the Government. At the conclusion of the address the Indians took their leave.—*Baltimore American.*

The Impending Fall of the Turkish Empire.

We are favored by a Liverpool merchant with the following extract from a letter just received from his correspondent, long resident in the Levant:

Constantinople has recently been the scene of very many extensive and destructive conflagrations—no less than eight in the same number of days—by which property to the amount of 450 millions of piasters is said to have been destroyed. The cause is undoubtedly discontent at the mal-administration and extravagance of the government. A change in the ministry is announced, but by no means a satisfactory one, as it consists in men of the same opinions as those set aside; and it seems very questionable if some more serious means be not ere long resorted to by the suffering people. Surely those hitherto put in force can but tend to increase their misery and ruin. Ottoman rule is fast drawing to a close in Europe; and unfitted as they are to adopt the new order of things, it is high time they were set aside altogether. The question seems alone to be, who are to replace them in the possession of their splended country? but this fear to their removal cannot much longer continue to prevail; the Greeks, I fancy, will not be tolerated by civilized Europe, looking to their incapacity to govern, exemplified by a quarter of a century of flagrant misrule. Who, then, is to come? This is considered to be of little moment, seeing that a change can but be for the better; still European jealousies will be put in motion. Nous verrons.

The French are peremptory in their demand for immediate satisfaction on 17 different subjects. With the Charlemagne screw liner on the Bosphorus to back them at Tripoli, the French Admiral La Susse, gave the Pascha short time to reflect, and had satisfaction, or threatened to bombard the place; and the French Admiral, La Susse, is supposed to have proceeded for the Dardanelles. The present moment is a critical one for the Turks, and may embroil the political horizon of Europe.

Cuba.—The N. York Herald, of Wednesday, contains an article on the Revolutionary Movement in Cuba, called forth by the manifesto of Gen. Gonzales, which it also publishes. In which is enumerated a number of distinguished gentlemen of "rank and position in the Southern States, who are supposed to be thoroughly enlisted in the cause of Cuban emancipation." Among the names we notice those of Col. D. J. McCord, Gen. J. H. Adams, Col. Maxey Gregg, and Col. A. H. Gladden, of this District. We suspect that the use of the names of these gentlemen, in connection with this project, is totally unwarranted.—*Carolinian.*

MARRIED

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Wm. Banks, Mr. JOSEPH M. WHITE, to Miss NANCY A. WESTBROOKS, all of this District.

DIED.

At the residences of her father, James F Wherry, in this District, on Saturday evening, the 25th inst., Mrs. AMANDA E. CRAWFORD, consort of Dr. Robt. A. Crawford, in the 25th year of her age.

In this bereavement, a large circle of endeared relatives and friends, and a fond and affectionate husband are left to mourn. Her gentleness of manner and amiable disposition won the love of all who knew her, and deep is the sorrow with which her loss is deplored. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, at Fishing Creek, and in her protracted illness manifested that patience and resignation which spring from the Christian's hope.

On the morning of the 26th inst. JOHN KNOX, aged near eighty years. He was not old enough to shoulder his gun in defence of his country during the Revolutionary struggle for Independence, but was of sufficient age to recollect the roar of the enemy's guns, which made a widow of his mother and left him fatherless. He inherited from his ancestors a heart which was never subdued, nor was ever known to quail under difficulties. He was a man of strong passions and great decision, a true friend to those he respected. Deceit so common in latter days was a currency he never trafficked in. He has left a widow, and children even to great grand child to mourn the loss of a departed patriarch.

Departed this life, on the 19th inst., in the vicinity of Cedar Shoal, Chester District, S. C., after a painful illness of four weeks, ESTHER, MILDRED, infant daughter of Matthew and Jane E. Elder, aged eleven months and ten days. She was lovely in life, peculiarly amiable during the protracted period of her poignant sufferings, and beautiful even in death.

"This tender bud so fresh and fair
Call'd hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom."

N. B.—*Due West Telescope* and *Watchman & Observer* will please Copy.

At the residence of her Fathers', in Perry County, Alabama, on the 3d of September, after an illness of three days, REBECCA J. SMITH, infant daughter of James H. and Jane E. Smith, aged 22 months and three days.

Think ye mourning parents nor complain
For breathless children, as ye weep in vain—
Why should you be in lamentation drownd,
While your young babe with viet'rys' crowned.
Before the sword was drawn, or cruel strife
Had shed its venom on the ills of life,
Perhaps Almighty God foresaw some wile,
Some tempting evil that should them beguile
Of sore adversity—a monstrous storm;
Or, of dire wickedness a dreadful form.
How then in words, which nothing can avail,
Against that kind precaution dare you rail;
Remember that of them you're not bereaved,
But from the coming evil they are saved.

The Cotton Markets.

CHESTER, Sep. 28.

Our Market is not very animated, although considerable quantities of Cotton have been offered and sold at fair prices. We now quote extremes at 8¾ and 9.20.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 27.

The Cotton Market to-day was quiet, but steady; in prices there was no change from those current at the close of last week. Fifty bales were sold at prices varying from 9¼ to 9¼c.

☞ The telegraphic wires being out of order, last evening, we failed to receive our usual despatches from Charleston.—*Banner.*

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BROWNING & LEMAN, formerly of and successors to C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co. would respectfully call the attention of their Customers and others visiting Charleston, to their assortment of DRY GOODS now opening, which will be found more complete than has ever before been offered in that City.

All articles in their line have been manufactured expressly to order, Imported Direct, and will be warranted to prove as represented.

The ONE PRICE SYSTEM will be rigidly adhered to and purchasers may depend upon every article being priced as low as they can be procured in any City in the United States.

Particular attention is requested to their departments of

Silk and Fancy Dress Goods.

Embroiderings, Carpeting, Blankets and Plantation Woollens.

—ALSO:—

Sheetings and Shirting Linens, Table Damasks, Diapers, Towellings, Napkins, Doylies, &c.; together with every variety of

Long Cloths, Cotton Sheetings and Hosiery of all kinds.

Terms CASH or City acceptance.

BROWNING & LEMAN.

209 and 211 King Street, corner of Market, Charleston, S. C.

Sept. 29 38 1y

For Sale.

Horses Carriages, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to change his business, offers for sale, at reasonable prices, the following articles:

5 single-horse BUGGIES, with complete Harness:
2 double " " " "
3 CARRIAGES. " " "

One of the Carriages is almost new, having been but little used.

—ALSO—

A Two-horse WAGON, iron axles, and a good sett of Harness. A lot of good SADDLES and BRIDLES, suitable for livery or sale stables—beside various other articles.

—ALSO—

Sixteen young, sound and well-broke *Horses,* accustomed to both single and double harness—three of them being first-rate saddle-horses.

JOHN WELLS.

Valuable Lands

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his valuable PLANTATION, containing 636 Acres; situated in York District, near the Chester line, and in the neighborhood of Olivet Church, where there is also a good academy. The line of the King's Mountain Rail Road runs within a mile of the said land, and a public road is about to be opened through the premises to the Rail Road.

Only about 150 acres have been put under cultivation, the balance being wood land—containing an abundance of fine timber. The whole plantation is well watered.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of both Cotton and grain.

Persons wishing to purchase lands are solicited to come and examine for themselves.

A. F. LOVE.

Sept 29 38 3t

Copartnership.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day associated themselves together under the name of

Chisholm & Carroll,

for the purpose of buying Cotton and selling Groceries, at Chester C. H. They also intend keeping themselves supplied with all the fabrics as well as other articles in common use among farmers. Their store is near to the Depot, between Brawley & Alexander and Mills & Co.

WM. D. CHISHOLME,
JNO. L. CARROLL.

Sept. 29 38 tf

Chester Hotel

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to lease the HOTEL now occupied by Mr. George F. Kennedy.

The House is large and has always received a large share of public favor. Sufficient ground is attached for gardens and lots for stock.

SAMUEL McALILEY.

Sept. 29 38 tf

Cow Hides,

DEER, Sheep, Otter and Coon Skins, Bees Wax, Wool, Tallow, &c., and all country Produce of this kind, purchased, for which the highest market cash prices will be paid, or Leather given in exchange, by

JOHN P. BAUM,
No. 286, King Street,
Charleston, S. C.

Sept. 29 38 1m

Rye! Rye!

A quantity of RYE, just received and for sale by

JAS. PAGAN & CO.

Sept. 29 38 tf

Blue Stone, Blue Stone.

A Large stock at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. Reedy.

Sept. 22 37 tf

Election Notice.

AN ELECTION will be held at the several places of election in Chester District, on the second Monday in October next, and the day following, for *one Senator and three Representatives, to the General Assembly,* from said District.

The Polls will be opened at Chester Court House on Monday and Tuesday, and on Tuesday only at the other places of election.

MANAGERS.

At the Court House: John S. Wilson, John J. McLure and Wm. T. Gilmore.

At Fishing Creek Church: George H. Neely, Jonas Rader and E. R. Mills.

At Republican Church: James Lee, William E. Kelsey and John Dickey.

At Cherry's Store: R. H. Fudge, Robert Cherry and Churchhill Jones.

At Gaston & McCreary's Store: A. B. Brown Peter Harden and James R. Morgan.

At Rich Hill: James B. Magill, Henry Moffat and James W. Key.

At Rossville: Abraham Gibson, John Westbrook and D. R. Stephenson.

At Wm. R. Robertson's: G. B. Montgomery, Benjamin Ragsdale and James Wilson.

At McKeown's: Robert White, Joseph R. Coleman and S. A. Wylie.

At DeBardeleben's: Dr. F. M. DeBardeleben, Mobley McKeown and Major James Boyd.

At Minter's: James S. Turner, Chelsey Robbins and Chas. Johnsey.

At J. Wylie Estes': W. W. Hardwich, Abner Wilks and Thomas J. Cowley.

At Baton Rouge: John Smith, John Cornwell and J. W. Wilks.

At Boyd's: Jesse Simpson, F. H. Land and Turner Holly.

At McAlilee's Mill: Coleman Crosby, Anderson Mayo and T. R. Colvin.

At Wm. McCreight's: James Gilmor, James Robinson and James Hardwick.

At Sanders': James Meek, Smith Sanders and Andrew Sanders.

At Torbit's Store: Simon C. Robinson, Gardner Jamison and Dr. Castles.

At William Caldwell's: Wm. G. Barber, John Hood and Robert Caldwell.

At Lowry's Academy: Robert Hope, Alexander Smith and William C. Beckham.

The Manager's will meet at the Court House on the Wednesday following, count the votes and declare the election.

Sept. 22 37 3t

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large and well selected Stock of *CLOTHING,* which he offers at extremely *low prices.* His stock is composed of the following varieties, viz:

Black and col'd Cloth; Cassimers; Tweed; Jeans and Satinett; Dress, Frock, Sack and over COATS.

Black and col'd Cassimere, Satinet, Twee and Jeans PANTS.

Velvet, Satin, Silk, Drap De'te, Valencia, Merino, Cloth, and Marsailles VESTS.

Linen Bosom, Col'd Cotton, Embroidered and Twilled SHIRTS.

The above Clothing is of the latest cut and finish, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to buyers.

JNO. McKEE.

Sept. 22d, 1852. 37 4t

Dissolution of Copar nership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of SCAIFE, HILL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used by either partner in liquidation.

C. T. SCAIFE,
N. B. HILL,
A. Q. DUNOVANT.

Charleston, Sept. 14, 1852.

A Card.

In taking leave of Mr. N. B. HILL, our late associate in business, we most confidently and cheerfully recommend him to our friends, and solicit a continuance of their patronage, so liberally bestowed on us, for the new firm of O'NEALE, HILL & KENNEDY.

C. T. SCAIFE,
A. Q. DUNOVANT.

Sept. 22 37 3t

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

JAMES L. HINKLE applies to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of W. C. Boyd, dec'd.: Notice is hereby given that the same will be granted him on the 4th October next, if no well founded objection be made.

PETER WYLIE, J. C. C. C. D.

Sept. 22 37-2t

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

JAMES B. McCULLY, having applied to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of W. C. Heath, dec'd.: Notice is hereby given that the same will be granted him on the 1st October next, if no well founded objection be made.

PETER WYLIE, J. C. C. C. D.

Sept. 22 37-2t

Hogs! Look Out!!

THE Ordinance, prohibiting the running at large of Hogs in the streets of Chester, will be enforced from this day. Owners will see to it, that their Hogs are kept within their enclosures.

WM. WALKER, *Town Marshal.*

Sept. 22 37-tf

Dry Hides and Wool.

WE will barter, at 10 cts. per lb. for 1000 good Dry Hides. Also:—for WOOL, at the highest market rates.

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Sept. 22 37-tf

Notice This!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned as Assignee of R. Gantt, are hereby notified that *immediate* payment of their dues is required. The business of the assignment *must* be closed promptly.

JNO. J. McLURE.

Sept. 22 37-tf

WANTED.

ONE or two steady, industrious boys, from 14 to 17 years old will be taken as Apprentices to learn the Cabinet Making Business. Boys who wish to make themselves independent, now is the time, as this is destined to be one of the best mechanical trades in the South.

J. L. PARISH.

Sept. 22 37-3t

Final Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are respectfully requested to make payment before Return Day, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

[illegible]

Sept. 22 37-3t

FRASER & THOMSON,

FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Adger's North Wharf,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FRASER & FRASER, PAUL S. THOMSON.

Sept. 15 36 1f

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having associated together for the purpose of keeping a Livery and Sale Stable, at Chester, C. H., (under the firm of SLEDGE & PAGAN) take this method of informing the citizens of this and surrounding Districts, and the traveling public generally, that they will constantly have on hand, for hire, tip-top

Saddle-Horses, Harness Horses, (Single and Double,) Buggies, Carriages, &c.

They will also convey persons wishing to go to any portion of the surrounding country, at a reasonable charge.

The merchants and citizens of the town are informed that they purpose running

Drays and Wagons,

sufficient to do whatever business may offer in that line.

DROVERS

Will be accommodated with good Lots and every thing necessary for their STOCK, on reasonable terms.

They solicit a liberal share of patronage.

H. SLEDGE.
A. G. PAGAN.

Sept. 15 36 3t

N. B. Persons having business in the above line, will call on Mr. Sledge, who will superintend the Stables, and will always be found at the Depot on the arrival of the Cars.

*** "Carolinian" will give three weekly insertions.

Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day associated with them in business, Mr. N. B. HILL, (late of the firm of Scaife, Hill & Co.) which will henceforth be conducted under the name of O'NEALE, HILL & KENNEDY, and solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past season.

O'NEALE & KENNEDY.

Office of the new firm Boyce & Co's wharf.

R. O'NEALE,
N. B. HILL,
T. W. KENNEDY.

Charleston, Sept. 14. 22 4t

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his PLANTATION on Broad River, in Union District, situated in the fork of the Packolet and Broad River, 2½ miles above Pinckney ferry, containing Two Hundred and sixty-five acres; sixty acres of good Bottom Land, well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn, and Wheat. The location is very healthy and the improvements are comfortable, with a new Gin House and Screw and other necessary out-buildings.

—ALSO—

Another tract of Land, in York District, situated in western part of the District, 14 miles from the Court House, near the Flower's ferry road, containing three hundred and fifteen acres. This tract is all Wood-land, and is as well timbered and watered as any in the District.

Those wishing to buy lands are requested to examine the above before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN D. SMARR.

Sept. 22 37 6t

Dissolution.

THE firm of CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or on the books of the concern, are requested to make settlement without delay, as it is intended to close the business promply.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of Crawford, Mills & Co., will continue to conduct the business at the old stand.

THOS. S. MILLS.

Sept. 15 36 tf

HOUSE & LOT

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his House and Lot, situated within a half mile of Chester Court House, on the Road leading to Baton Rouge. The lot contains two acres, and is improved with a small frame dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is also on the premises a good work-shop, suitable for a mechanic.

JOHN ISENHOWER.

Sept. 8 45 tf

South-Carolina.—Chester District.

CHESTER DISTRICT.

John Beam
vs. } *Bill for Partition,*
Elizabeth Widener, *et al.*

WM. WALKER, *Town Marshal.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Jno Widener, Andrew Widener, and Thomas Wheeler and Elizabeth his wife, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion of McAliley & McLure, Compl. Sol., ordered that said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur, to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. C. C. D.

July 14 28-3m

For Sale or Rent.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, his STORE ROOM, situated at Ebenezer Depot, York District, S. C. If not sold or rented before the second Monday in October it will be exposed to public sale on that day to the highest bidder. Persons desirous of purchasing or renting can consult the undersigned at Ebenezer.

IRA FERGUSON.

Sept. 22 37 3t

Another Scientific Wonder!

Important to Dyspeptics.

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, EXTRACT OF GASTRIC FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE, prepared from RENNET, or the CURD STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets containing Scientific testimonials, &c., gratis, by Agents gratis. See notice among the miscellaneous reading.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

CHESTER PRICES CURRENT.

corrected for the week.

APPLES, Green		Dried	— @ —
BACON			12 @ 14
BALE ROPE			8 @ 10
BAGGING			14 @ 16
BUTTER			10 @ 12½
BEES WAX			— @ 20
CANDLES			30 @ 35
CHEESE			11 @ 12½
COFFEE			14 @ 16
FLOUR			4 @ 4.00
GRAIN Corn		# bushel	60 @ 65
Wheat			— @ —
Rye			— @ 1.00
Lard			12½ @ 15
Tallow			42 @ 45
FEATHERS			— @ —
RICE			— @ 4.00
SUGAR		# lb	10 @ 12
Crushed			— @ 13
Powdered			8 @ 9
Loaf			9 @ 10
SALT		# Sack	2.50 @ —
SHOT			8 @ 9
MACKEREL, No. 3		bbl	15 @ 16
No. 2			13 @ 14
No. 1			8 @ 9
MOLASSES		# bush	1.00 @ —
TALLOW		# lb	8 @ 10
YARN			8 @ 10
POTATOES, Sweet		# bush	50 @ 60
Irish			— @ —

We are authorized by THOMAS INGRAM, (authoress as to announce him as a Candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

Mr. EDITOR:—You will please announce G. W. [illegible] as a Candidate to represent the District in the next Legislature, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.

Mr. EDITOR:—Please announce WILLIAM A. [illegible] as a Candidate to represent the District in the next Legislature and oblige

MANY CITIZENS.

Mr. EDITOR:—You will please announce C. D. MELTON, Esq., as a Candidate to the people of Chester District for a Candidate for the House of Representatives at the ensuing Legislature.

Mr. EDITOR:—You will please announce SAMUEL McALILEY, Esq., as a Candidate for the State Senate, and JAMES A. LEWIS, Esq., as a Candidate for the House of Representatives, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM B. LINDSAY as a Candidate for Sheriff of Chester District at the next election.

Commissioner's Sale,

Of One of the Finest Plantations in FAIRFIELD DISTRICT.

William D. Kersh, vs. Hezekiah W. Moore, and others. } IN EQUITY.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECRETAL ORDER made in this case, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Winnsboro, on the first Monday in October next, all that large and valuable

PLANTATION,

formerly belonging to the late Major Henry Moore, containing 4,121 acres, situate in Fairfield District on the waters of Jackson's Creek, and bounded by lands of William H. Elliott, Mrs. Mary Ellison, James Calhoart and others.

This land lies about two miles from Winnsboro, and is by common consent, regarded one of the best cotton and grain upland plantations in the District. Out of the number of acres it contains, there are, in WOODS, (original growth) 600 Acres; and about 200 acres of it is set to COTTON Lands—most of the rest is under fence and in a state for cultivation.

A very accurate and complete plat of this plantation is now in my office, and will, with pleasure, be exhibited to any one who desires to see it.

Terms of sale are as follows:—A sufficiency of Crop to defray the costs of suit and expenses of sale will be required to be paid on the day of sale. For the remainder of the purchase money, a credit of one, two, three and four years will be given, equal instalments, with interest on each instalment from the first day of January, 1853, at which time possession will be given to the purchaser.

The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with at least two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises, and pay for all necessary papers.

W. R. ROBERTSON, C. E. F. D.

Commissioner's Office, August 10, 1852. 8w

Commissioner's Sale.

John Woodward, et al. } *Bill for Partition.*
Caleb Clark, et al. }

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF EQUITY, I will expose to public sale, at Lancaster Court House, on the first Monday in October next, the following tracts of land, formerly belonging to the estate of Mrs. Charlotte McMullan, deceased, situate in Lancaster District, viz:

1. One tract in the possession of Dr. Daniel P. Burt, bounded by lands of the estate of James R. Massey, deceased, and others, containing 209 acres.

2. One tract containing 200 acres, in the possession of estate of James R. Massey, deceased, and bounded by lands of Dr. D. Burt and others.

3. One tract called the Glaze tract, containing ——, bounded by lands of ——.

Terms of Sale:—Cash sufficient to pay the expenses of sale—the balance on a credit of one and two years with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond, with at least two good sureties. JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

Sept. 8 35 4t

P. S. Persons desiring information will apply to James H. Witherspoon, Esq. at Lancaster C. H.

A Negro Girl

Of intelligent, ready turn, from ten to fifteen years of age, is wanted. Application may be made at this Office.

Sept. 8 35 tf

BENJAMIN F. HARRISON,

ADGER'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Are prepared to devote their undivided attention to the interests of their friends in the sale of

COTTON, RICE,

and PRODUCE generally; and to filling their Orders. They will make fair advances on *Consignments* of produce to their care.

OSWELL REEDER, J. B. DeSAUSSURE.

Aug. 11 33 7mo

Head-Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.

WINNSBORO', July 6, 1852.

Order No. —

THE following officers constitute the Brigade Staff, 6th Brigade, S. C. Militia, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

THOMAS S. MILLS, *Brigade Major*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JAMES BEATY, *Brigade Inspector*, rank of Major. P. O., Gladden's Grove, S. C.

C. D. MELTON, *Brigade Judge Advocate*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

ISAAC M. AIKEN, *Brigade Paymaster*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Winnsboro'.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Brigade Quarter-Master*, rank of Captain.—P. O. Longtown, S. C.

WM. D. CHISOLM, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JNO. T. LOWRY, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain. P. O., Brattonsville, S. C.

By order of Brig'r Gen'l,

THOS. S. MILLS, *Brigade Major.*

July 14

J. & T. M. Graham

WOULD return their thanks to their customers and the public generally for their former favors and patronage, and say that they are now receiving their new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

of the latest styles: all which they will sell low for cash, or to approved customers on time.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of

Groceries,

Cheap for Cash!

Chesterville, May 12. tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

L. A. Beckham vs. H. J. Pride, *et al* } CHESTER. *Bill to settle Estate, &c.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of Frederick L. J. Pride, dec., are hereby notified to present and establish before me, their demands against said estate, on or before the first day of January next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

July 14 28-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Ex Parte. R. B. Boylston. } *Petition.*

Ex Parte. John B. Gaston & Jno. Barber. } *Petition.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case the creditors of James Barber, dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish before me, their demands against said estate, on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

July 14 28-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Thos. W. Robinson, *Adm'r.* vs. Mary Weir, *et al.* } CHESTER. *Bill to Marshall Assetts, &c.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of John W. Weir dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish before me, their demands against said estate, on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

July 14 28-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

W. T. Nickles, *et ux., et al.* vs. M. S. Westbrook. } CHESTER. *Bill for Partition.*

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of Arthur Westbrook, dec'd., are hereby notified to present and establish their demands against said estate before me, on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.

July 14 28-3m

CABINET BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chester District, that he has erected a Shop near Rich Hill, where he is prepared to carry on the

CABINET BUSINESS

in its various branches. He would respectfully invite persons wishing to purchase Furniture to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. As his work heretofore has given satisfaction, he will endeavor for the future to suit the taste of those who may favor him with a call.

HUGH SIMPSON, Sen'r.

Feb. 11 1mo

WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared to furnish an article of as good quality as can be had in this market.

He will grind Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as heretofore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

N. R. EAVES.

Feb. 4, 1852. 5-tf

Notice.

THERE will be application made to the next Legislature to have a public road opened from Cureton's Ferry, known as the McClenahan Ferry on the Catawba river, York District, to the Columbia road near Eave's Mills on Fishing Creek, Chester District, S. C.

Aug. 18, 1852 33 3m

Look Out.

ALL persons indebted to me by Note or book account for Groceries last year, are hereby informed that I want the money, and I must have it. Persons that I owe want their money, and it is a bad rule that wont work both ways. So call at the Captain's office and settle.

D. PINCHBACK.

Jan 14 2-tf

Dr. WM. H. BABCOCK

OFFERS his Professional services to the public. His Office may be found at the plantation of Wm. D. Chisholm, six miles east of Chester Court House, on the Landsford Road.

April 14 15-tf

Just Received.

A NEW assortment of Ladies' Black Egyptian Mitts of different sizes and price. Also, Ladies' Long Black Silk Mitts. Misses Long Black Mitts, assorted sizes.

HENRY & HERNDON.

H. FABIAN,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chester and vicinity that he has opened a shop in a room of the building occupied by Maj. KENNEDY as a residence, where he is prepared to execute all work in the line of

Repairing Watches and Jewelry.

The following are his scale of prices:

Cleaning Patent Lever		$1 50
do.	Detached Lever, Lepine	$1 to 1 25
do.	Verge Watches,	75
do.	Clocks,	75 to 1 00
Crystals.—Fine French glasses,		37
do.	Common,	25

He will undertake to repair any Watch, Clock, Jewelry, or Musical Instruments, no matter how much broken and out of order; and will warrant the work 12 months.

He is thoroughly master of his trade and will execute in the most workmanlike manner everything entrusted to him.

Satisfaction given to all persons who may favor him with a call, as the extraordinary cheapness of his articles, and all work warranted done by him alone, will entitle him to a share of public patronage and support.

☞ Old Gold and Silver bought. ☜

N. B.—*All work done by him is warranted for twelve months.*

E. J. WEST,

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,

CHESTER, C. H., S. C.,

IS still engaged in the manufactory of **Saddles, Bridles, Harness,**

TRUNKS, &C.,

which he will sell on as reasonable terms as articles of like quality can be had elsewhere. He uses only the best material, and his work being done under his personal supervision, he can safely warrant it to be executed in workmanlike manner. Any order with which his friends may favor him, can be filled on short notice.

REPAIRING

is done with despatch and promptness, and on reasonable terms.

May 26 tf

Chester Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this institution respectfully inform the public that they have engaged the services of JOHN M. BEATY, for the ensuing year.

Mr. BEATY is a graduate of the South Carolina College, and from the high testimonials as to his character and scientific attainments, the Trustees flatter themselves that parents and guardians may safely entrust those under their care to him, as one eminently qualified to instruct and to prepare young men to enter the South Carolina College, or any College in the United States.

The prices of Tuition the same as heretofore. Board can be obtained in private families at reasonable prices.

S. McALILEY, Chairman of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 24 52-tf

Plantation for Sale.

THE undersigned being anxious of changing his location, offers for sale his plantation, situated in York District, between Fishing Creek and South Fork, and about two and a half miles from Smith's Turn Out, on the Charlotte Rail Road.

The tract contains about

Four Hundred Acres,

of which about 125 are in a fine state of cultivation, and about 70 acres well-timbered woodland.

The whole tract lies very level, and so situated as to be kept in repair with little expense. It is also in a neighborhood having a fine range for cattle.

Persons who desire to purchase, would do well to examine this plantation before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM POAG.

Sept. 15 36 6m

Dissolution.

THE Firm of WHITE, RIVES & Co., was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent.

All persons indebted on the books of the concern, or by note, are requested to make settlement without delay.

Some one of the firm will be found at the old stand, with whom settlements may be made.

R. I. WHITE, CADD RIVES, WM. D. FUDGE.

Chester C. H. Sept. 8 35 tf

Beef! Beef!!

THE undersigned have formed a Partnership for the purpose of supplying this market with Beef, and other fresh meats. They will endeavor to procure the best the country affords.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Beeves in good order.

HENRY LETSON, JNO. D. SIMRIL.

June 30 26-tf

West India Sugar and Molasses.

5 HHDS. W. I. Molasses, 30 to 35c.
3 " " Sugar, 6 to 9c.
At PINCHBACK'S Grocery Store.

WETHERELL'S PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND every variety of PAINTS, Spirits of Turpentine, Oils and Varnish. Just received,

HENRY & HERNDON.

June 30

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONARY.

A LARGE supply. Call at HENRY & HERNDON'S.

June 30

KING'S MOUNTAIN IRON.

SUPERIOR to any other—of every description. A full supply.

HENRY & HERNDON.

June 30

Hay, Hay.

A LOT of fine East River Hay, for sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Fine Baltimore Flour

AT reduced price, by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Corn, Bacon and Lard,

WILL be constantly kept at the very lowest price by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

A LARGE LOT OF Cheese, Mackerel, and Baltimore Flour,

for sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

PRESTON'S PORTABLE LEMONADE

A GOOD substitute for the fresh Lemons.

J. A. REEDY

CAMPBACHY HATS.

3 DOZEN of those everlasting Summer Hats Just received

AT PINCHBACK'S

Estate Sale

OF VALUABE PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Col. T. Randell, deceased, will sell, *on Monday the 20th December next*, all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of

56 NEGROES,

Stock, Corn, Fodder, &c., &c.

The sale will take place at the residence of the deceased, on Sandy River, 10 miles West of Chesterville.

Terms of Sale: The negroes on a credit of 12 months, with interest from day of sale, and two good sureties. The other property will be sold for cash.

SAMUEL J. RANDELL.

Sept. 1 35 td

☞ South Carolinian, Newberry Sentinel Fairfield Herald and Charleston Mercury will copy weekly until day of sale.

FLORELLA FEMALE ACADEMY.

NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF COL. J. R. COLEMAN

9 Miles South East of Chesterville.

MISS P. F. BARKER will commence the first session of five months, on Monday, June 28.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION.

Reading and Spelling:	$4.00
The above with Mental Arithmetic, Geography and Writing	6.00
The above, with Written Composition, Arithmetic and Grammar	7.00
The above, with History, Botany, and Watts on the Mind	8.00
All the above, together with the higher branches of an English Education	9.00
Music upon Piano & use of Piano, extra,	20.00
French Language, extra	5 00
Latin Language, extra	5.00
Needle Work, extra	5.00
Drawing, extra	5.00

Pupils will be admitted for the present, although it is very desirable that they should commence as near the beginning of the session as practicable.

REFERENCES:

Col. J. R. Coleman, J. G. Johnston, Esq. T. McDill, Moses Robinson, William E. Estes. } *Chester District, S. C.*

July 7 27-tf

Notice.

THE Chester Stockholders in the Charlotte & So. Ca. Rail Road Company, who are in arrears, are hereby notified that unless all the instalments on their stock are paid by the second Monday in October next, their stock will be sold at Chester Court House on that day, without reserve.

EDWARD G. PALMER. President.

Sept. 1 35 tf

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of McDonald & Pinchback, will find the Books and Notes of that concern with D. Pinchback, at his new Dry Goods Store, where they are earnestly requested to call and settle as early as possible. Those having open accounts will confer a favor by closing them, *if it is only by note*, but cash would be preferred as we wish to have all of our accounts closed up by the first of October.

McDONALD & PINCHBACK.

June 23 25-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE have on hand a select and full assortment of School Books, to which we are constantly receiving additional supplies.

HENRY & HERNDON.

July 14

IRON AND NAILS.

WE have just received and have for sale a large stock of Iron, assorted, of the best quality—ALSO: A large stock of Nails, assorted, from 3 to 40d.

HENRY & HERNDON

July 14

Salt and Bacon.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of SALT and BACON, (Middlings.)

WM. WALKER.

Sept. 8 35 tf

Lard!

A LOT of LEAF LARD, of superior quality, just received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Infallible Yeast Powder.

BEWARE of imitations! The genuine Preston & Morrill's Infallible Yeast Powder for sale at the Chester Drug Store, next door to the Kennedy House.

J. A. REEDY.

Family Soap.

A NEW PATENT SOAP—can be used with any kind of water. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and with less trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. For sale at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Tobacco.

THE best Chewing Tobacco to be had by calling at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Cooking Soda.

A Superior article at 10 cents, cash.
Saleratus " " "

J. A. REEDY.

Toilet and Fancy Soaps

OF every description, cheap, at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Castor Oil.

FOR sale by the gallon or bottle; quart bottles at 40 cents, warranted of best quality.

J. A. REEDY.

Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint.

A Cheap and durable article.

J. A. REEDY.

PAINTS! PAINTS!! PAINTS!!!

WETHERELL'S Pure White Lead, fresh from the factory. Also, the Union White Lead. Best English Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, and every variety of Paint, at the lowest prices, at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Brawley & Alexander

ARE prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned through them to any responsible house in Charleston.

N. B. Exchange bought and sold on Charleston, Baltimore, New York, Mobile or New Orleans.

Valuable Lands

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, a valuable Plantation or tract of land lying on the East side of Catawba River, in Lancaster District, within half a mile of Doby's Merchant Mill, containing

Eight Hundred and Fifty Acres,

adjoining the lands of the celebrated King's Bottom, Allen Morrow and others. About seventy-five Acres are cleared and under fence, the balance is wood-land, with 50 acres of as good Bottom Land as lies on

Catawba River.

The above tract is immediately opposite the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Hagins, and any wishing a large plantation, would do well to purchase both tracts, as the river only separates them.

W. D. HAGINS.

Sept. 15 36 tf

Attention Cavalry!

THE 6th Regiment of Cavalry will parade at Yonguesville, on the 9th October next, for Drill and Inspection. Line to be formed at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers attend on the day previous.

By order of Col. CALDWELL.

D. WYATT AIKEN, *Adjutant.*

N. B. Captains of companies are charged with the extension of this order.

Books and Stationery.

Bryan & McCarter, in Columbia, and McCarter & Co., in Charleston,

HAVE the largest assortment of Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, and

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Also of American, English and French Stationery, than can be found in the Southern States.

As they buy exclusively for cash, their prices will correspond.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

R. S. BRYAN, J. J. McCARTER.

August 4 30 6mo

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

JUST received a fine Stock of *GOLD & SILVER WATCHES*, from Liverpool, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

BENNETT & LEWIS.

We would also inform our customers and the public generally, that we have employed a Silver Smith and Jeweller, who devotes his time exclusively to repairing and manufacturing Jewelry, repairing Silver Ware, Mounting Walking Canes, &c., &c.

ALSO:—Our Watch work is done as usual by an accomplished workman.

Persons of this vicinity who have been in the habit of sending their work to more distant places will please give us a trial, and we pledge equal satisfaction.

Old Gold and Silver wanted.

July 7 27-tf

South Carolina,—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Esther Tesney, Sarah Galaher, David E. Galaher, applicants.

vs.

John Coln, and wife Polly, John Johnsey, Rebecca Johnsey, *et al.* defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Joseph Smith and wife Asenata, and Wm. Allen and wife Jane, four of the defendants, reside without the State, It is, therefore, ordered that they appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Charles Johnsey on or before the first Monday of November next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

PETER WYLIE, O. C. D.

July 28, 1852 30 td

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

CARROLL & FARLEY,

HAVE just received a new and carefully selected assortment of **Spring & Summer**

Ready-Made Clothing,

which was purchased at the North by one of the firm, *for Cash.* The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect their stock.

They also invite attention to their assortment of

Broad-Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, &c.

They have also on hand a supply of the much admired

Rock Island Jeans.

ALSO: An assortment of *Shirts, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, &c.*

ALSO: An assortment of Gents', Boys' and Childrens' CAPS

And numerous other articles pertaining to their line of business.

Being practical Tailors they are prepared to *warrant* all clothing sold by them, and to make good all defects.

Tailoring, in all its branches, still carried on; and garments made to order on short notice.

DANIEL CARROLL, W. F. FARLEY.

Oct. 29 44-tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his lands in Chester and York Districts, consisting of three tracts. One, the home place, contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty-three Acres,

is well improved, with every necessary building for a plantation and a good dwelling house. It lies on Turkey Creek, in Chester District. The second contains about

One Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres,

situated in York District, adjoining lands of C. O'Daniel, Wm. Feemster, and William Rainey, and contains a large proportion of wood land. It has on it, also, an excellent

Saw Mill,

in good repair. The other tract contains about

One Hundred and Forty-six Acres,

is situated, also, in York District, near Bullock's Creek Church; only about 30 acres of it cleared

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers are expected and invited to call and inspect the lands for themselves.

W. H. HARDWICH.

Aug 25 34 tf

Land Warrants.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Bounty Land Warrants, if application be made early

C. D. MELTON.

Chester C. H., July 21. 29 tf

BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN excellent second hand Buggy and Harness, all in good repair. The Buggy has a top, and is arranged for either one or two horses. Apply at this office.

July 7 tf

Head Quarters.

BUCK HEAD, 24th Aug 1852

THE BRIGADIER GENERALS are hereby required to make returns as directed by the Act of 1841, (see Section 13th.) Upon a non-compliance, the law will be enforced against all defaulters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. W. CANTEY, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Sept. 1 35 5t

EAVES' Grist and Saw Mills.

THE WHEAT AND CORN MILLS of the subscriber, on Fishing Creek, have undergone thorough repairs; to which have been added new and improved Smutting and Bolting machinery, (the castings having been discarded.) His dam is new and tight, so as to furnish at all times an abundance of water. The hands attached to the Mill are steady and careful, and the whole is under the superintendance of a regular mechanic, who is thoroughly skilled in the business of managing mills. He feels confident, therefore, that all who give the Mills a trial, will receive satisfaction. The Saw Mill has also been re-fitted. He is also adding to the Mills a

Wool Carding Machine,

of the most approved style, and will in a few weeks be prepared to make rolls of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms.

N. R. EAVES, Proprietor.

J. RUSSELL, Superintendant.

August 4 30 tf

A Card.

MESSRS. G. F. KENNEDY, of Chester, and JAMES M. HURST, formerly one of the proprietors of the Planters' Hotel, Charleston, have leased the AMERICAN HOTEL, King street, and would respectfully solicit from their friends and the traveling public a portion of their patronage. We pledge ourselves that the guest of the Hotel will receive accommodation unsurpassed by any in the city.

KENNEDY & HURST.

May 17 6m

Executive Department, S. C.

WHEREAS information has been received by this Department, that an atrocious outrage was committed by a Negro fellow, on the person of a lady of Anderson District, on the 28th of July last, and that the said negro has made his escape.

Now, be it known, that in order that the said negro fellow may be brought to trial, I, JOHN H. MEANS, Governor in and over the State aforesaid, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for his delivery to the Jail of Anderson District.

The said negro is a young fellow, not exceeding 23 or 24 years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, well built, of rather yellowish complexion, converses briskly and sensibly, was well dressed at the time with dark coat and pants, checked shirt, and wore a cap and slippers. He was a stranger in the neighborhood, and represented himself as a Brick Mason from a distance, hunting work. He is believed by certain persons who saw him to be a fellow by the name of PAT, or PATTERSON, who was taken from Anderson District to Alabama some eight years ago, by one William N. Wyatt, who afterwards sold him to a trader near Columbus, Georgia.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this the 14th day of August, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

JOHN H. MEANS. [L. S.]

BENJAMIN PERRY, Secretary of State.

Sept. 15 36 4t

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING To the Ladies.

25 DRESSES Silks, Tissues, Barèges, &c., offering at Cost, for Cash. Ladies purchasing now will do well to call and examine them. Also, a great many other goods at a very short profit, at

PINCHBACK'S.

July 14

Adamantine Candles.

20 BOXES Adamantine Candles, at 30 to 37½ cents per pound, at

PINCHBACK'S *Grocery Store.*

July 14

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

GUNNY and Dundee Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine. Very low for Cash, at

PINCHBACK'S *Grocery Store.*

July 14

BED BUG POISON.

A SURE preventive and destruction of Bed Bugs, for sale at Reedy's Drug Store.

July 21 29

Merino Sheep.

THERE has been recently a considerable increase in the demand for wool everywhere; and I have been induced, for the purpose of improving our wool, to obtain from the Hon. Rob't F. W. Alston, my fine full-blooded Merino Buck. Waccamaw, which cost me nearly $40. He has given me a few fine Ram lambs, more than I want for my own use. I will therefore sell a few, if applied to by the 1st of October. My price is $5 each. Apply to me at Oaklay Farm, Chester District.

W. S. GIBBES.

Aug 25 34 4t

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a Charter for a Bank in the Town of Chester.

July 14

WANTED,

A CLERK in a Store—one who is willing to attend to Business closely, (and none other need apply) may find a situation by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN McKEE.

N. B. One with some experience would be preferred.

July — 27-tf

Business Cards.

DR. STRINGFELLOW

WILL be found hereafter during the day at his office in Major Eaves' new building or at Dr. Reedy's Drug Store, and during the night at Kennedy's Hotel, and professionally absent.

Punctual attention will be given to all calls.

Nov. 12 46

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

Dr. J. T. WALKER,

WOULD inform the citizens of Chester and surrounding Districts, that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, where he may be consulted on his profession.

N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the country, and operations can be better performed at his rooms.

July 16 29tf

DR. J. S. PRIDE,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester, tenders his Professional services to its citizens and the vicinity.

OFFICE at McAfee's Hotel.

May 23 tf

E. ELLIOTT,

SKY LIGHT DAGUERREIAN ROOMS,

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Framed, Breast pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suit all classes

ROOMS ON MAIN STREET,

Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory."

April 16 16-tf

WM. ALLSTON GOURDIN, *Factor,*

No. 56 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.,

Is prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of

Rice, Cotton, Corn, Seeds, Flour, Bacon, Hay, &c

LIBERAL REFERENCE.

Charleston.—Messrs. Gourdin Mathewes & Co., H. W. Conner, George A. Hosley, Alonzo J. White, J. R. Bates.

Greenville, S. C.—Judge Perry, Esq.

Baltimore.—Tiffany, Wood & Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Coandler, French & Co., Wm. S. Townsend & Co.

Huntsville, Ala.—Coleman & Shepherd, J. F. Demeville.

July 16 29-1y

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Corner of Richardson and Blanding Streets,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Boatwright & Janney, PROPRIETORS. Wm. D. Harris, ASSISTANT.

O'Hanlon's Omnibus will be in readiness at the Railroad Stations to carry Passengers to this House, (or to any point desired,) where they will find good accommodation and kind attention.

Dec 24

Fruits, Confectionaries Groceries, &c.,

AT WALKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, (two doors south of Henry & Herndon's,) may be found a general assortment of

CANDIES, FRUITS,

Syrups (assorted); Pickles; Segars of choice brands; Tobacco; Candles, (adamantine and tallow.)

Rice; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; (N. O.)

Mackerel,

No. 1 and 2, half-kits; and all varieties of

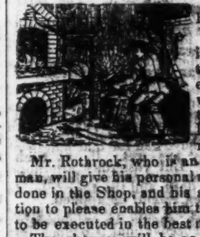
CHILDRENS' TOYS.

Together with a number of other articles usually found in such establishment. All of which he will sell low for cash.

WILLIAM WALKER.

July 9 28-tf

Blacksmithing.



THE undersigned having opened a Blacksmith Shop in the Town of Chester, are prepared to execute all kinds of work in that line in the most workmanlike manner and on reasonable terms.

Mr. Rothrock, who is an experienced workman, will give his personal attention to all work done in the Shop, and his skill and determination to please enables him to warrant all work to be executed in the best manner.

The charges will be as reasonable as elsewhere.

DAVID B. ROTHROCK, N. R. EAVES.

April 21 tf

VALUABLE Young Negroes at Private Sale.

THE undersigned has now on hand, some likely Young Negroes, which he will dispose of at private sale, on accommodating terms.

He will also sell on Commission such negroes as may be placed in his hand for sale, and advancements made on such property if desired.

JOHN CHARLES.

April 7. 3m.

Removal.

THE Firm of A. G. PAGAN, & CO., have REMOVED their stock of Goods to the Room lately occupied by *White, Rives & Co.* They would respectively invite their friends and customers to give them a call at their new Room. They feel grateful for past patronage and will be happy for a continuance of the same.

Sept. 15 36 tf

FANS! FANS!!

A SPLENDID lot of Spanish Fans, at a very low price. Also, the best assortment of Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, which can be found in this market. Also, an assortment of Dressing and Fine Combs, Dress Protectors, Puff Boxes, &c., &c. For sale at the Chester Drug Store, under the "Kennedy House."

J. A. REEDY.

Attention Battalion!

THE lower Battalion of the 27th Regiment S. C. M., will parade at Capt. McKee's Store, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will attend at the usual place of parade and instruction.

F. M. MILLS, Lieut. Colonel, 27th Regt.

Sept. 8 35 4t

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

Farmer's Department

MILK.

"This liquid is secreted in special organs of the female mammalia, for the nourishment of the young, and it necessarily contains all the ingredients required for this object. It contains insoluble matter held in mechanical suspension. It is a solution of a small quantity of different salts, with a considerable proportion of sugar of milk, and a nitrogenous substance named cheese or casein. A number of small globules of fat of different sizes are suspended in it, they can only be discerned by the microscope. The salts of milk which amount to about one per cent of the whole, are the phosphate of iron, chloride of potassium, chloride of sodium and soda. The soda holds the casein in solution. Pure casein is scarcely soluble in water; its combinations with the alkalies, however, are very soluble. The addition of a small quantity of acid separates the soda from the casein, and this makes thickened milk, the curd being no longer in solution with the whey. Casein is the most abundant substance in this milk."

After the casein is precipitated there is a sugar in the remaining liquid or whey; this is the reason why it has a sweeter taste than even the pure milk. This is the only sugar generated in the process of animal life. It requires three parts of boiling water and eight or ten of cold water to dissolve it. The sugar of milk is easily converted into lactic acid; it is owing to this quality that the acidity of sour milk is due.

It has been found by experiment that a cow fed upon grass yields a greater quantity of milk than if fed upon any other food. So far as a series of regular experiments afford any data for conclusions, that kind of food which contains the greatest quantity of nitrogen, or vege yields the greatest quantity of milk, and the best kind of it, for it also contains the greatest quantity of butter, and this is not a little singular, for butter contains no nitrogen. It is not a good plan to feed cows on a uniform diet, for experiments have proven that the yield of milk, by such a system of diet, gradually diminishes; it is therefore a good rule to change the food of milch cows frequently.

The milk obtained from cows in the morning is generally richer than that obtained at evening. It has been found that certain pasture grounds are much better than others for the the production of rich milk. We believe that this subject, of good grazing grounds, has not received that attention which it demands. There is certainly as much difference in the grass, herbs, &c., in certain pasture lands, as there is in different kinds of food.

As acid is the cause of souring milk, and as the result of it becoming acidulous, is a complete seperation of the casein from the other parts, it has been suggested, that the addition of some alkali, such as soda or saleratus, might render sour milk sweet. The truth is that the addition of an extra quantity of alkali is just about as great an evil as an excess of acid. It is the perfect solution of the fatty parts of milk with the alkalis in it, which imparts that fine flavor to it, when newly taken from the animal. If some pearlash be dissolved in warm water, and some pure sweet olive oil be poured into it and well stired, the liquid will become thick, white, and milk in appearance, and will also possess a flavor much like that of sweet milk.

In some parts of our country there has been very severe droughts this summer, especially in the State of Maine. It is stated that the hay is only half a crop, and that farmers will have to sell a great deal of their stock before the winter sets in. Those of our farmers who have milch cows should use less hay for food than they now do. Cabbage, beans, linseed, barley, potatoes, and hay, should be given to every milch cow during our winter season at the north. These kinds of food can be varied so as to have a change every week. Every farmer should have a steaming apparatus in his barn yard; and plenty of pure air and good drinking water are as necessary as good food for the health of milchcows, and the production of a superior quantity of good milk.

LICE ON CATTLE.—It is not often that I have it in my power to offer anything to the public; but I think it right that each one of us should give to all the benefit of his experience, more particulary when he can make nothing out a patent right. I saw in some agricultural work, perhaps your own, that the water in which Irish potatoes had been boiled, if applied to cows, &c., would kill lice upon them. I tried it several times with great success, and a few days ago, ordered my boy to try it upon my cows, which, at this time of the year, generally are full of ticks; the result of which is, that they have all taken their departure. Please publish this for the benefit of all the common-going cows of the vicinity of our city, and you will have their eternal thanks.—*Southern Planter*

Miscellaneous Reading.

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

A WITNESS "AGIN" A WITNESS.

Some years since, professional engagements required my presence at a Circuit Court which was then in session in one of the villages of Western New York, and during the term an incident occurred, which may be interesting, if not useful, to those legal gentlemen who are partial to the study of the laws of evidence. For their benefit, you may think proper to perpetuate it.

A case was tried, in which a question arose as to personal property claimed to have been sold some time previously under an execution, and the plaintiff in the case called a witness to establish the fact of the sale.

The following evidence was elicited on cross-examination of the witness:

Question by Counsel—Sir, you say you attended the sale on the execution spoken of. Did you keep the minutes of that sale?

Witness—Don't know, sir, but I did—don't recollect whether I kept the minutes, or the Sheriff, or nobody. I think it was one of us.

Counsel—Well, sir, will you tell me what articles were sold on that execution.

Here the witness hesitated, not willing to commit himself by going into particulars, until the patience of the Counsel became exhausted, and he pressed a special interrogatory.

Counsel—Did you on that occasion sell a threshing machine?

Witness—I think we did.

Counsel—I wish you to be positive. Are you sure of it?

Witness—Can't say that I am sure of it; and when I think of it, I don't know as we did; think we didn't.

Counsel—Did you sell a horse-power?

Witness—Horse power!

Counsel—Yes, horse-power.

Witness—Horse power! Well it seems to me we did. And then, it seems to me we didn't. I don't know as I can recollect whether I remember there was any horse-power there; and if there wasn't any there, I can't say whether we sold it or not; but I don't think we did—though it may be, perhaps, that we did after all. It's some time ago, and I don't like to say certainly.

Counsel—Well, perhaps you can tell me this: Did you sell a fanning mill?

Witness—Yes, sir, we sold a fanning mill. I guess I am sure of that.

Counsel—Well, you swear to that, do you?—that one thing, though I don't see it on the list?

Witness—Why, I may be mistaken about it; perhaps I am. It may be it was somebody else's fanning mill at some other time—not sure.

Counsel (to the Court)—I should like to know, may it please the Court, what this witness does know and what he is sure of.

Witness (to Counsel)—Well, sir, I know one thing, that I'm sure of; and that is, that on that sale we sold either a *threshing machine or a horse-power, or a fanning-mill*, or one, or all, *or neither* of them, but I don't know which!

"THE PAPER DON'T SAY."

Mr. Slocum was not educated in a university, and his walk in life has been in by-paths and out-of-the-way places. His mind is characterized by literalness rather than a comprehensive grasp of great subjects. Mr. Slocum can, however, master a printed paragraph by dint of spelling the hard words in a deliberate manner, and he manages to get a few glimpses of men and things from his little rocky farm, through the medium of a newspaper. It is quite edifying to hear Mr. Slocum reading the village paper aloud to his wife after a hard day's work.

A few evenings since, Farmer Slocum was reading an account of a dreadful accident which had occurred at a factory in the next town, and which the village editor had described in a great many words.

"I declare, wife, that was an awful accident over tew the mills" said Mr. S.

"What was it about, Mr. Slocum?"

"I'll read the 'count, wife, and then you'll know all about it."

Mr. Slocum began to read:—

"HORRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—It becomes our painful duty to record the particulars of an accident that occurred at the lower mill in this village, yesterday afternoon, by which a human being in the prime of life was hurred to 'that bourne from which,' as the immortal Shakspeare has said, 'no traveler returns.' ('Do *tell*,' exclaimed Mrs. S.) Mr. David Jones, a workman who has but few superiors this side of the great city of New York, was engaged in adjusting a belt upon one of the large drums ("I wonder if 'twas a bass drum, sich as has 'E Pluribust Unum' painted on't," said Mrs. Slocum,) when he around the drum, and finally his entire body was whirled over the shaft at a fearful rate. When his situation was discovered, he had revolved with immense velocity about fifteen minutes, his head and limbs striking a large beam a distinct blow at each revolution. ("Poor creature! how it must have hurt him!") When the machinery had been stopped, it was found that Mr. Jones's arms and legs were macerated to a jelly ("I wonder if it killed him," said Mrs. S.;) his skull was fractured; his spine was dislocated, ("Well, did it kill him?" asked Mrs. S., with increased interest;) portions of the dura mater, cerebrum, and cerabellum, in confused masses, were scattered about the floor—in short, the gates of eternity had opened upon him."

Here Mr. Slocum paused to wiped his spectacles, and his wife seized the opportunity to press her question—

"*Was* the man killed!"

"I don't know—haven't come to that yet—you'll know when I've finished the piece." And Mr. Slocum continued his reading:—

"It was evident, when the shapeless form was taken down, that it was no longer tenanted by an immortal spirit—that the vital spark was extinct. ("*Was* the man killed? that's what I want to come at," said Mrs. Slocum.")

"Do have a little patience, old 'ooman," said Mr. Slocum, eyeing his better half over his spectacles. "I presume we shall come upon it right away." And he went on reading—

"This fatal casualty has cast a gloom over our village, and we trust that it will prove a warning to persons who are called on to regulate the powerful machinery of our mills.

"Now," said Mrs. Slocum, perceiving that the narration was ended," now I should like to know whether that man was killed or not!"

Mr. Slocum looked puzzled. He scratched his head, scrutinized the article he had been perusing, and took a general survey of the paper.

"I declare, wife," said he, "it's rather curus; but really, *the paper don't say!*"

"THE BALD-FACED CHICKEN AND BUZZARD."

A married German was recently enlisted in the army, whose ornithological knowledge was rather limited. Shortly after our arrival at Fort Waschita, C. N., a negro went on a hunting excursion, and towards evening returned with an Owl and a Turkey-buzzard, the fruits of his labors during the day. On entering the precincts of the Fort, Sambo being observed by the German, (whose wife was ill) proceeded with all possible speed to make a purchase with the intention of making some soup, fit for 'Kautrina.' The following conversation then took place.

'I shay, vat will you dake for de pig-eyed chicked, ant dur ker?'

'Dis is no chicken, dis in an owl,' replied Sambo.

'Vat I cares how oldt he pees, I will have him for soups mit mine Kautrina.'

'Yah! yah, you is one done gone fool, dis is owl! owl! and dis is buzzard," vehemently exclaimed Ebony.

'Vel dat jees no matter how oldt he pees vot you dask for dem?'

'Four bits, if you want 'em.'

They were accordingly purchased, and Hontz forthwith proceeded to manufacture a soup for his spouse, in the most approved fashion. While the culinary process was going forward, his olfactory organs were smitten with a powerful effluvia, but the only effect produced was the conclusion that it would make 'goot soups, for it ish strong meats.' The cooking over, Hontz carried a bowl-full to Kautrina, and then proceeded to help himself with a plentiful supply. The first spoonful however, dampened his ardor, and a noise at the bed caused him to turn his eyes in that direction, when he observed his Kautrina busily engaged discharging a cargo from her stomach. Whether from sympathy, or what, I know not, Hontz commenced the same delightful performance. As soon as he could fine breath to articulate, he burst forth in evident anger.

'Vel Cot tam! dat nigger say he was ouldt—tam him! put my Cot, he not say he was ouldt dat he pees rotten. Tam the bald-faced pig-eyed chicken buzzard!'

He has not made any big-eyed chicken or buzzard soup, since. The above is literally true.

HIGH-MENIAL.—Yesterday morning a man in his shirt sleeves rushed into the Clerk's office and requested a marriage licence. The Deputy informed him that he must apply to the Probate Judge. 'Stranger,' said he, 'if you'll show me where that are, I'll give you a shilling, and I'm in a deuced of a hurry.'

When next heard of he was with his intended before a Justice, who inquired why he did not go home, put on his coat and be married like a gentleman, 'Shaw! Squire,' said he 'it don't make the least bit of difference, and if I go to the boat after my coat, I may lose the gal. There's two other fellers wants her and she don't care a d—n which she has!'

The 'silken cord that bound two willing hearts was tied,' the bride informing the Squire that he 'needn't have said that about putting asunder, cause they wan't no danger of that.'

The Squire took his fee, and said I hope you've got a good wife.'

'Well he has,' responded the bride, 'and,' added the bridegroom, 'I cale'late I'm pooty well to do in the world. I'm a captain of coal boat, and she's going to be head cook; and if you'll come aboard, Squire, I'll astonish you with a warm meal.'—*Cleveland Herald.*

An Irishman who had a pig in his possession was observed to adopt the constant practice of filling it to repletion one day, and starving it the next. On being asked his reason for doing so, he replied, "Och, sure, and isn't it that I like to have bacon, with a strake o'fat and strake o'lane, equally one after t'other."

CHESTER DISTRICT BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Town Council.

DAVID PINCHBACK, *Intendant.*

WARDENS:

W. T. Robison,	T. J. Duporant,
John McKee, Jr.,	A. H. Davega.

E. ELLIOTT.....*Clerk.*
WM. WALKER.....*Marshal.*

MEETINGS.—First Saturday in every month, at candlelight.

District Officers.

John Desnovant, Jr.....*Sheriff.*
John Rosborough.....*Clerk of Court.*
Peter Wylie.....*Ordinary.*
Jas. A. Thomas.....*Tax Collector.*
James Hemphill.....*Comm'r. in Equity.*
John Charles.....*Coroner.*
James Graham.....*Escheator.*

Magistrates.

J. A. Williamson,	James B. Magill,
Moses McKeown,	David Jamieson,
John G. B. Gill,	James A. Lewis,
Richard H. Fudge,	J. C. Kirkpatrick,
John Davis,	Abraham Gibson,
John Ferguson,	James S. Turner.

Commissioners of Roads.

EASTERN BOARD.

DANIEL G. STINSON, *Chairman.*

Wm. E. Kelsey,	D. R. Stephenson,
Cornelius Caldwell,	Robert Douglas,
Cuthbert Harrison,	James Atkinson,
J. G. Backstrom,	Ralph McFadden.

C CALDWELL.....*Secretary.*
W E. KELSEY.....*Treasurer.*

MEETINGS.—Second Monday in March and June, and last Monday in October, at Rich Hill. Joint meeting with Western Board, first Monday in January, at Chester C. H.

WESTERN BOARD.

DR. ELI CORNWELL, *Chairman.*

Coleman Crosby,	Richard Woods,
Simpson Manning,	John Cornwell,
Solomon Moore,	John A. Hafner,
Ezekiel Sanders,	Robert S. Hope,

Moses S. Hardin.

COLEMAN CROSBY.....*Sec'y. and Treas'r.*

MEETINGS.—Second Monday in March, June, and November, at Chester C. H. Joint meeting with Eastern Board, first Monday in January, at Chester C. H.

Commissioners of Poor.

ISAAC M'FADDEN, *Chairman.*

David N. Hardin,	Wm. Cornwell, Jr.,
W. T. Gilmore,	Alex. W. Smith

D N HARDIN.....*Secretary and Treasurer.*
F A HARDIN.....*Superintendent of Poor.*

MEETINGS.—Last Saturday in every month, at the Poor House.

Commissioners of Free Schools.

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, *Chairman.*

Wm. D Henry,	James Drennan,
Richard H. Fudge,	G. G. Robinson,
Chariner T. Scaife,	Nicholas Colvin,

WM D HENRY.....*Sec'y and Treas'r.*

MEETINGS.—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.

REGULATIONS.—Each Teacher is required to keep a book, and enter correctly therein the number of days that each scholar attends his school. The scholastic year consists of 240 days

A Teacher, on presenting his claim to the Board, shall produce a certificate, signed by at least two respectable citizens, residing in the vicinity of the School, that he has faithfully discharged his duty as a Teacher, and that the scholars set forth in his account are proper recipients of the Free School Fund.

The Chairman and Secretary have power to issue drafts on the Treasurer, and pay Teachers, who present their claims in due form, when the school has been reported and located by the Board.

Commissioners of Public Buildings.

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, *Chairman.*

Samuel McAliley,	Jordan Bennett,
Matthew Williams,	John McKee, Jr.,
Wm. D. Henry,	John S. Wilson,
W. M. McDonald,	S. Alexander.

S McALILEY.....*Secretary*
J. ROSBOROUGH.....*Treasurer.*

Commissioners to Approve Public Bonds.

Thomas McLure,	Wm. D. Henry,
N. R. Eaves,	H. C. Brawley,
	James Hemphill.

Notarys Public.

Robert B. Caldwell,	G. B. Montgomery, Jr.
James Hemphill,	C. D. Melton,
Jno. J. McLure,	J. Y. Mills,
James McDaniel,	Daniel G Stinson.

Bank Agencies, at Chester C. H.

Bank of the State of South Carolina,
H. C. Brawley, Agent.
Planter's & Mechanic's Bank of South Carolina,
W. D. Henry, Agent.
Union Bank of South Carolina,
John A. Bradley, Agent.
Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C.
McLure & Harris, Agents.

Post Offices.

Names.	*Postmasters.*
Chester, C. H.*	Wm. Walker.
Blackstock's,*	D. J. Fant.
Springwell,*	Elijah Cornwell.
Chesnut Grove,*	J. B. Lewis.
Lewisville,	J. B. Magill.
Landsford,	Robert Cherry.
Cedar Shoals,	J. A. H. Gaston.
Beckhamville,	Wm. Anderson.
Rossville,	D. R. Stevenson.
Pedensville,	
Hazelwood,	David Moffatt,
Torbit's Store,	Samuel McCaw.
Halsellville,	Charles Parrot.
Crosbyville,	Coleman Crosby.
Carmel Hill,†	J. W. Estes,
Baton Rouge,†	J. A. Estes.
Chalkville,	Col. H. Chalk.
Tombsville,	Wm. McCreight.
Wallace,	Job Russell.
La Grange,	Jacob F. Strait.

Those marked (*) are supplied with a daily mail, being on the line of the Rail Road. Those marked (†) are supplied tri-weekly by stage. The others have only a weekly mail.

PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the House recently occupied by WM. M. McDONALD, and which was for many years known as a Public House, is now fully prepared to accommodate

TRAVELERS AND BOARDERS,

in the best style the market will warrant, and on the most reasonable terms. His house is in the business part of the town, is large and commodious, and supplied with experienced and attentive servants.

His Stables are well arranged and under the care of experienced Hostlers.

DROVERS

can be accommodated with convenient lots, and with every thing necessary for their stock, on reasonable terms.

HENRY LETSON.

Jan. 7 1-tf

CASTOR OIL.

FRESH and good, for sale by the gallon or bottle cheap. J. A. REEDY.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at Rock Hill Depot, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road, a large and fine selection of Foreign and Domestic Goods, suitable to the Spring Trade.

Gentlemens' and Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety.
Hardware and Cutlery. *Boots and Shoes.*
HATS of every variety—latest styles.
BONNETS of every variety.
SADDLERY and Whips.
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

Ready-Made Clothing,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Crockery, Iron, Nails and Castings, Guns, Drugs, &c., &c.

All of which we are determined to sell as low as the lowest, for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

ALSO:

A large stock of GROCERIES, such as

Sugar and Coffee, Molasses & Cheese, Rice and Candles,

which we will sell as low as the lowest for Cash and Cash only.

W. P. & H. F. BROACH.

March 24 12-tf

Farnam's Hydraulic Force-Pump AND FIRE ENGINE.

THE SIMPLE ARRANGEMENT, AND the great power and ease with which this Pump works, have given it a decided preference over any thing of the kind now in use in the United States; and in all places where it has been introduced, it is superseding the old method of raising water.

The advantages are:

1st. The little difficulty in getting at the valves for repair. All that is required to repair them is a knife, screw-driver and leather.

2d. It keeps a constant stream in motion.

3d. Water may be drawn from cisterns, wells, springs, &c., and forced to any height.

4th. It may be used in all cases for a Fire Engine, as the smallest Pump will throw water to the top of a three story building

5th. The price is less than that of any other Pump that will perform the same amount of work.

6th. The arrangement of the whole is so simple that it is less liable to get out of order and will keep in repair longer than any other Pump. It is better calculated for situations where mechanical skill is not readily at command, and where the most perfect and efficient machine is required. It is well calculated for Factories, Mines, Paper Mills, Tanneries, Rail Roads, &c.

Iron Works and Manufacturing establishments, of all kinds, find them the best article of the kind in use, for raising water and protecting buildings against fire. For Livery Stables, Dwellings, &c., nothing can be found to equal them. If hose be connected, water can be conveyed to Bath Rooms, Stables, and any place where water is required.

The right for the sale of this Pump in the District of Chester, has been purchased by THOMAS DEGRAFFENREID, who is now prepared to supply those who may desire to have them. He has now on hand a supply, manufactured for him expressly by G. B. Farnam of New York, and warranted to perform as recommended.

Those who may wish to see one in operation can be gratified at any time by calling on the subscriber.

E. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Chester District.

Chesterville, May 19

A DESIRABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, containing nine hundred and sixty-eight (968) acres, situated in York District, on the waters of the South Fork of Fishing Creek.

The location is healthy and desirable, being on the Sandy River Road, leading from York to Chesterville; ten miles South of Yorkville, and twelve North of Chesterville and within a half mile of the King's Mountain Rail Road.

On the premises is a good two story frame dwelling, beautifully located, together with a new frame Kitchen and Carriage House. Other necessary buildings, viz: Gin House, Screw, Barn, Stables Negro Cabins, &c., in good repair. The plantation is in a high state of cultivation, and will produce as much Cotton or Grain, as any in the District.

The advantages attending this plantation are rarely to be met with, viz. Healthy and beautiful location, together with the fertility of land, and vicinity to the Rail Road.

Those who wish to buy York Lands would do well to examine this before they purchase elsewhere.

ALSO:—Another tract lying one mile and a half nearer Yorkville, containing one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres, through a corner of which the Rail Road passes.

R. M. LOVE.

July 7 27-tf

Valuable River Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his tract of River Lands, situated in York District, on Catawba River, 8 miles below the bridge of the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The Tract contains 984 acres, about 200 of which are river and creek bottoms, and about 600 woodland, well timbered. The place is well improved with two story frame dwelling, good out-buildings, Gin House, &c.

The plantation is a very desirable one, and the subscriber would be pleased that any one wishing to purchase would call and examine it.

DAVID J. RICE.

Oct. 8 41-tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has moved his Stock of Dry Goods into the New Store Room next door to Messrs. A. G. Pagan & Co., adjoining his Grocery Store near the Court House, where he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, and will show them as pretty and as good an assortment, at as low prices, as any other house in the up country. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

D. PINCHBACK.

Chesterville, June 16 24 tf

Books! Books!! Books!!!

GUIDE to Social Happiness. Nights in a Block House, Trumbull's Indian Wars, American Cruisers Own Book, Murders and Daring Outrages, California and Oregon, Popular Vegetable Physiology, American Gardener, Tales of Terror, The Lorgnette, Reveries of a Bachelor, Combe's Physiology, Sover's Modern Housewife, Life of Lord Jeffrey, Legislative Guide, Jefferson's Manuel, Sidney on Government, Bancroft's Hist. of United States, Mier Expedition, Rambles in Yucatan, American in Egypt, Expedition to the Dead Sea, Santa Fe, New Mexico and the Navajo country.

ALSO

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Jan. 21 3-tf